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THE

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# MEDICAL QUÆRIST,

AND

## INVESTIGATOR.

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IN TWO PARTS.

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*By W. P. RUSSEL,*

A STUDENT IN MEDICINE AND PHILOLOGY.

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*Sed toto legor Orbe frequens, et dicitur, Hic est.*

Martial, lib. ii. Epigr. 76.

If the World read my Work, and approve of the Plan,  
Let them point (to) if they please, and say, *that* is the Man.  
He, who cannot endure by such means to be known,  
Should retire from the World, or let writing alone.

---

“There is still room for *Genius* to exert itself; there are paths yet unexplored in the literary World;  
“the Temple of Fame is not yet full.”—*J. H. Prince's Letters*, p. 22.

---

“*Genius* commands by Sublimity and Beauty of Conception; Learning and *Literary Industry*  
“prefer their claims by obvious *Utility*.”—*Claims of Literature*, p. 13.

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L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR BY C. WHITTINGHAM,  
Dean-Street, Fetter-Lane :

Sold for him by J. RIDGWAY, York Street, St. James's; and by J. BADCOCK, Pater-noster Row.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

Entered at Stationer's-Hall.

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1802.

DEDICATED TO

THE FACULTY IN GENERAL.

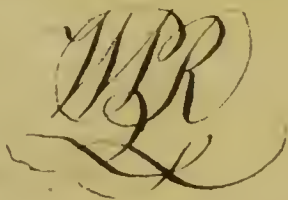
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GENTLEMEN!

*IN whatever part of the British Dominions, whether in England, Wales, Scotland, or Ireland; or wherever else, in either of the quaternal Divisions of this Orb, ye exercise the important Duties of your Profession,—Be pleased to receive “The QUÆRIST & INVESTIGATOR” into your Studies, as a kind of Common-place Book; and as a well-meant Effort to be useful, on the part of*

GENTLEMEN,

*Yours, respectfully,*

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'W. R. L.' with a large, decorative flourish at the bottom.

# PREFACE

TO THE

## MEDICAL QUÆRIST, &c.

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IF the publication of the ensuing pages should be answerable in *effect* to my expectations and wishes, it will procure credit to the writer as a man possessing some ingenuity, and be productive of considerable utility to the Public.

Possibly they may not be *original*, but I have never yet seen any thing on the same plan. Many of the younger practitioners, the *Tyroes* in medicine, would find considerable assistance from thus having a regular series of questions before them, whereby to direct their proceedings, when sent by their master, or going in his absence, to visit a patient: and the masters would certainly find pleasure from beholding with what accuracy the investigation is made; and something more than pleasure too! They would find *advantage* from it, as their business may be much facilitated by this means, either in town or country; since even an apprentice, of only two or three years standing, if possessing good sense, may thus visit a patient, and bring home, with very little difficulty, an account so simple, clear, and circumstantial, that he (the master) could not gain much more information, even by his own inspection and taction of the patient, than from such a statement of the case. It would be amply sufficient to enable *him* (as the *archiater* and *curator morborum*) to *prescribe* what is proper to remove the disease; and it would, at the same time, give to young students an accurate scientific *method* of investigating the nature of diseases, by a proper attention to the symptoms; which may therefore, *eventually*, tend to improve the noble art of medicine: and thus *methodism* may be useful, at least in *physic*.

These pages may not only be very useful to the *juniors*, but, in some degree, serviceable to those who have long been in the habit



of practising, by assisting the memory with the aid of the pen; and that aid accomplished with very little trouble, so as to serve the purpose of a diary and case-book\*.

I now proceed, for the sake of *juniors*, to explain the mode of making use of them in a proper manner.

The name, and residence, of the patient, being written in the upper compartment, *two* figures immediately following will (in more than ninety-nine cases out of a hundred) ascertain the *age*. Any mark in either of the columns, under C, M, W, (standing for *Cœlibate, Married, Widower or Widow*) will signify the condition of the patient in respect to *matrimonial* affairs; or perhaps it might be a better plan† to pay no regard to C, and to put *figures* under M, W, signifying *how long* the persons have been in that state; as some medical knowledge may be derived even from *that* circumstance; and especially with regard to *women*; consequently the number of children‡ ought always to be enquired after and noted down. A single letter, R, M, W, I, (or any mark) will determine with *tolerable* precision, the general *habit* of body. The date of visiting will almost follow of course from the first question; and (should it be thought not too much trouble) the state of the weather might be defined with equal brevity. The queries which ensue may, in *most* instances, have their answers placed in the opposite blank by three or two letters, the simple affirmative or negative, yes or no; or even this may be done by a single capital Y, N: but too much brevity may occasion some obscurity; and the additional time requisite to put the answer in a perspicuous manner (even some words written at full length in the *Quærist*) may, *surely*, be granted on occasions of such importance.

The practitioner will necessarily exercise his own good sense and discretion to judge the most *expedient* mode of obtaining these

\* The utility of these four Pages will not be trifling in HOSPITALS and INFIRMARIES, and it is principally from the several Gentlemen belonging to the different public Institutions of this kind throughout the Kingdom that I look eventually for encouragement of, and recompence from, my Work; and to whom I here send my Respects; assuring them that any communications tending to the Improvement of the work, will be very gladly received by me; for, conscious as I am of it's Ingenuity, and pleased therewith, I am not such a conceited Fool as to believe that it is perfect. POPE, in his Essay on Criticism, has justly observed

“ Whoe'er expects a faultless piece to see,

“ Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be.”

† It is true that I might have omitted that column altogether; for, when an Axiom is proposed, which may certainly be discovered by one of three ways, and it be not found in the first or second to which we apply, we may then adopt the well-known Logic of the Dog, who had lost his Master, and conclude that it is in the Third. So, if there were no mark inserted under M, or W, it might be inferred that the Patient be in a state of *Cœlibacy*. However, as such inference is not absolutely conclusive, because the *Querist* might have been negligent of his Duty, I therefore choose to give the three appropriate columns, and thus if each be left without any mark, presumptive evidence will be afforded, nearly tantamount to demonstration, or proof positive, of the young Man's inattention.

‡ The miscarriages may also be noted in the same column, under Ab, which signifies abortions.

answers: whether *directly* from the PATIENT, or *mediately* from the BYE-STANDERS.

When the office of the *Quærist* has been discharged, he then assumes the office of *Inspector*, or rather, (more accurately speaking) of Investigator, and the only trouble here requisite, in addition to his several *powers* of investigation (by *sight*, *hearing*, *touch*, and *smell*) will be to mark, in the first visiting column (in part 2nd) the first letter (or sometimes, for *distinction's* sake, the first and second) of any *epithet* that may be proper.

It was an observation of the great *Baglivi*, that the physician should never quit his patient without having examined the state of the eyes. ("Nunquam discedat medicus ab ægro, priusquam inspexerat oculos.") Suppose therefore he wishes to record, that they are clear, full, and open; c, f, o, are all the letters requisite to be written, as there are no other epithets beginning with those letters. Or, (to illustrate farther, though the preceding is quite enough) supposing he wants to state that the hands are moist and warm, or cold and moist, then m, w; or c, m, are all that the apprentice or assistant will find necessary for the purpose of conveying to his master a satisfactory account of those circumstances: and briefly, *sic de cæteris*. When he only wishes to express that the tongue, eyes, hands, &c. are in a state nearly natural, n-N will comprise all needful information.

But to give the young student a better idea, and more demonstrable than merely by prefatory explanation, I have *imagined* a CASE, and desire him to fill the column for the first visit according to my plan. It is indeed a very unfavourable case; but, if the judicious application of stimulating and tonic medicines, (as cantharides, bark, mineral acids, aromatics, cordials, &c.) should produce a recovery, the more credit will the doctor acquire for having thus extricated his patient from dissolution, when apparently verging on the brink of the grave.

Suppose the words were written in full, they must be nearly as follow: "an intermitting, languid, small PULSE; a brown, dry, streaked, white TONGUE; dim, sunk and shut EYES; dilated NOSTRILS; livid LIPS; quick, laborious RESPIRATION; tremulous weak VOICE; offensive BREATH; cold, moist upper and lower extremities or LIMBS; the same of the SKIN in general; with livid superficial Spots, chiefly seated on the BREAST, NECK, and FACE; the APPETITE little, and sickly; the THIRST considerable; the LIQUORS mostly drank, lemonade, and other acids; and wine and water; the URINE high-coloured and muddy; the Fæces dark, fœtid, and lax."

[Such a case almost precludes every hope of recovery, if it were not proper in physic to say "NIL DESPERANDUM," nothing is so bad, so beyond hope, that we should despair of there being a change for the better.]



It may perhaps facilitate the knowledge of the proper mode of notation, if I annex a *Sketch* of the Plan; each third column signifying the manuscript part. The letters are not to be placed (as they are here) *all* in one line, and divided by commas, but in that part of the column opposite to their respective epithets.

1 Pulse	90, i, l, s	10 Hair		19 Inflamm.	
2 Tongue	br, d, s, w	11 Hands, &c.	c, m	20 Pain	
3 Speech	t, w	12 Skin	c, m	21 Appetite	l, s
4 Eyes	d, s, su	13 Spots	l, s	22 Vomiting	
5 Nose	d	14 Parts	B, F, N	23 Abdomen	
6 Lips	l	15 Eruptions		24 Urine	h, m
7 Respiration	l, q	16 Thirst	c	25 Fæces	d, f, l
8 Breath	o	17 Liquors	a, Wi, Wa	26 Wounds	
9 Face		18 P. & Infla.			

From the foregoing specimen, the reader may judge somewhat of the practical advantage of my scheme. If the case had been written down in the manner here given, (the phraseology of which is *condensed* as much as circumstantial minuteness would admit of) there must have been about 430 letters put down; whereas, on the *columnar* plan, 43 express the same information, with equal certainty; almost with equal facility of comprehension; and assuredly with greater facility of statement, in the proportion of nearly ten to one; or as 43 to 430; since the former multiplied by 10 makes 430.

This mode is at least as valuable for professional purposes as if the practitioner were versed in the art of writing *short-hand*; perhaps, indeed, more so, as it is not less compendious than the stenographic mode of writing, and would be intelligible to every reader; and hence a *case-book* of this kind, duly kept, might be useful to *many generations*.

[Moreover I have an idea that the *plan* of this *Investigator* may be so *modified* \* as to become a good syllabus for a course of lectures, particularly if it be interleaved with blank paper, the pupil marking the appropriate letter as the lecturer proceeds in describing the disease. The place for the name of the patient, would serve for the name of the disease then spoken of, &c. &c.]

\* I am convinced of the possibility of rendering it much more compendious, than even this is, by omitting all the Epithets, and having only columns for Figures, Words, and Letters, (as in the Sketch above given in this Page) whereby the whole of the *Investigator* may be reduced to a single page with 10 columns; the Notator having always before him a movable printed List of the terms and epithets, to prevent inconvenience from lapse of memory. But, for private practice, I cannot think such Brevity as eligible as the present mode: since it would be much more liable to confusion of Ideas.

On this point, however, my opinion must yield to that of the Gentlemen to whose better judgement I here appeal. The Reader, who feels any Interest in this appeal, is referred to what is stated in the Note, page 6, which, when he has duly consider'd the respective merit of the two Plans, I think he will prefer, even for Hospital-Practice.

Finally,



Finally, I would observe, ere I close the Preface, that no *liberal* man will attempt to rob me of that reasonable *pecuniary*\* advantage which may be expected to arise from the sale of this little work.

Should this specimen be approved by the medical gentlemen, I shall feel myself obliged by the communication of their opinion (*P. paid*) to W. P. Russel, [*See Advertisement*] and should they be disposed to subscribe for a volume, or more, of these quærist-papers, I here inform them, that, I hope to meet with sufficient inducement to have ready for sale, about the middle of July, or perhaps sooner†, several thousand copies of these four pages, each of which serves for the description of only one patient's complaint. They shall be sent to the purchaser enveloped in some kind of case, but *not stitched together*, (unless there be an order sent expressly to have them, in boards) that they may be carried, a few at a time, with convenience in a pocket-book; and be divisible betwixt master and assistant. For every hundred copies, with one Preface, the charge will be 4s. 6d.; which considering the quality of the paper, and allowing to the author a little recompence for devising the plan, is quite cheap enough, there being at this rate, nearly two for a penny.

If the profits of any medical business will not well afford to pay so trifling a sum, it must be a poor business indeed.

The author will maintain his right in this invention to the utmost extent of legal authority, as he hopes it will eventually free him from debts contracted for food, raiment, former printing matters, and so forth; and procure him as reasonable a share of the comforts of life, as if he had, almost mechanically, arranged *syllables* and *words* to the bulk of some paltry *spelling-book*, manifesting therein little more of science than the knowledge of ab, eb, ib, ob, uh; ba, be, bi, bo, bu; *cum multis aliis* of the like kind.

The only person he has to dread is some rascally bookseller, who will *pirate* the plan. The fair part of the trade would be above

\* The merit of the Invention, if it be meritorious, is, and will be, mine, this day, and henceforth as long as it will be worth having; that is, untill a better be found out.

† The type is the Author's property, and will be kept ready standing; therefore the sooner he receives communications (as above requested) from Medical Gentlemen, the sooner, of course, shall the first Impression be worked off; but until orders are sent for 10-000, (which would produce little more than 22 pounds) it will not be worth the trouble of setting the Pressman to work. Now if 100 private Practitioners were Each to take only one volume, this object would be attained. To those, who order 4 Volumes at once, an Abatement will be made of Two-shillings, on the Four. But this abatement can only be obtained by addressing the order (*P: paid*) to the Author, inclosing either a Pound-Bill, (the change from which shall be returned with the Books) or authorizing Payment to be made before the Parcel be resign'd, according to order, for Conveyance.

Perhaps, after the Year 1802, the Bookseller will be authorized to make such allowance to HOSPITALS, &c. but, ere then, the Medical Public shall be duly apprized, by Advertisement, of the mode to obtain them. In the mean time, the regular course of book-selling business will supply the single volumes.

The intent of this allowance is to be equivalent to the charge of Postage and carriage of Parcel, when sent from LONDON. The London Hospitals &c. may thus save a little, by ordering Four at a time.

so mean an action; as all reasonable allowance will be made to them for the distribution of every packet of papers.

I offer, and here promise to pay, to any person informing me of, and proving the vender or printer of, a *surreptitious* copy, more than half whatever *damages* the law may allow.

Lastly, let me observe, that I have only annexed *seven* columns, as the seventh is often a critical day, and many fevers, &c. go off sooner than that period of duration.

Should the *attendance* of the practitioner be requisite *more* than seven times (and *this* I suppose to be once a day, or nearly as often) the trouble would be very little, in such cases, to have a piece of paper pasted on that page, with seven columns\*, on *each* side, and thus he may note the progress of the disease, should it continue for 14 days, with as little trouble as on any plan hitherto made known; or (more correctly speaking, and therefore less liable to be carped at by cavillers) with *much less* trouble than on any plan which has hitherto fallen under MY observation.

When an idea, capable of good, occurs to the mind, it should, if possible, be instantly pursued to the utmost extent of the person's ability. I did so on the evening of Good Friday, 1802; and I *trust* that, as far as regards *temporal* welfare, it will prove a *good* Friday to me. I expect much more *benefit* from these few pages than from any I shall ever write; and if a bookseller were to offer me a clear hundred, or double that sum, for the copy-right thereof, I would not take it. Nevertheless I may be greatly deceived in my expectations; but

SPERO MELIORA

is the motto adopted on this occasion by

W. RUSSEL.

\* If however the Gentlemen belonging to the Hospitals &c. should prefer having more than 7 Columns, they will be pleased to signify their wish, to the AUTHOR; and an Extra number of copies of the Investigator shall be worked, containing nothing more than 12 blank columns on two sides; and, on the other two sides, totally blank, may be written the METHODUS MEDENDI, or the mode of cure; which cannot be reduced to any general Form, so as to be brought within the province of typographical arrangement.

More than 7 columns do not seem necessary for private Practitioners; yet, if any of them think otherwise, they may, by an express order, have, with each volume, what number they please of the Extra blank columns; but not in any sub-division of the 100, otherwise than 25, 50, or 75. The extra expence, for which, shall be as little as possible: probably about 3 Shillings (or 3 and Six-pence) per Hundred.

POSTSCRIPT



## POSTSCRIPT.

I FIND it necessary to add a few words concerning the Investigator; or Part the Second.

There will be found, in several places, synonymous epithets; for instance,

Under PULSE there is *languid*, also *weak*. The reason is for the sake of *variety*; and the practitioner may thus take his choice, using either *l* or *w* to express the same object. This renders the office less wearisome, by being less *monotonous*.

When two epithets, in the same compartment, begin with a similar letter; as, under ABDOMEN, *cold* and *corpulent*, I should consider the single letter *c* as sufficient to denote the *first*; and *co* or *cor* for the second; *h* for *hard*; *ho* for *hot*. Under EYES, *d* for *dim*; *dr* for *dry* and *sic de cæteris*.

Under the word abdomen are the words *large* and *swell'd*, which are somewhat different; for instance, it may be *constantly large* by dropsical or other morbid distension; it may be casually *swell'd* from internal or external causes, from having taken noxious food or poison, or from blows. Opposite to EYES and HAIR the Reader will perceive *d*, *p*, after the words, blue and brown, which stand for dark or pale; and *d*, *s*, for dark or sandy colour, after the word red.

The observations relative to the colour of the eyes and hair, and the form of the nose, might be deemed too minute attention for *medical* purposes; however, as some knowledge may be derived from such matters relative to bodily temperament, I thought proper to insert them, and the practitioner will exercise his own discretion in judging how far they are worthy of *his* attention.

In the conclusion of the investigator there are questions exclusively confined to the province of *surgery*, but no questions are *there* proposed to define in what *part* the wound or inflammation is seated: this omission was deemed proper, because there is a section devoted to such object before, which will serve both for the physician and the surgeon; and, where *brevity* is intended, repetition should be avoided.

The four pages were made up, and put under the press, before the idea occurred, that something ought to be noted down respecting the *state* of the *blood*, in case of phlebotomy; but this being a part of the *Methodus Medendi*, the practitioner, who takes the pains to mark the progress of his patients malady, would, of course, remark whether the COAGULUM be *buffy*; contracted like a cup

or

or bowl; *florid*; *gluey*; *loose*? whether the *SERUM* be clear; *little*; *milky*; *much*; *pale*; *yellow*?

Finally, I would remark, that the *plan* of this work seems capable of universal adoption, in every language.

Some of the medical gentlemen in England are acquainted with different European and Oriental languages; and I therefore hope and believe that their benevolence will incite them to *translate* the plan so as to be soon known in *other* countries, should it be approved of in *this*.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Author of these Pages has long had, ready for the Press, a Manuscript on another Medical Subject, which has been read by two Medical Gentlemen of eminence in London, and sufficiently praised, by them, to induce him to believe that it would become a popular Essay, bearing the following title,  
 “An Essay, Medical, Political, and Moral, upon a good *Stomach*, and good *Food*.”

There are many original Ideas in this work, and some old ones put in a new point of view.

They who are disposed to encourage it, will be pleased, when they order the Quærist, to say they will take a copy of the Essay as soon as printed:—for the Number first printed shall be regulated by the Subscribers’ Names; and should it meet with their approbation, a large Impression shall then be taken for Public Perusal.

The charge will be not less than 1s. 6d. nor more than 2s. 6d.; but the precise sum cannot now be specified.

There are nearly 100 pages in Manuscript. It will be dedicated, by permission, to a Medical Friend, who stands high on the list of Science.

[Lest any Person, of fastidious taste, should find fault with the *Rule-work*, it seems proper to state (what is a real fact,) that those 4 Pages (and the Notes in small Type) were *composed*, in the Author’s apartment, with his own hands, and are his *first* effort at typographical arrangement.

This will be sufficient apology, if any apology be requisite, for a work *tolerably* executed, considering the several obstacles to its perfection.]



# The Medical QUÆRIST and INVESTIGATOR. In two Parts.

Invented by W: P: RUSSEL.

## Part: 1st. The QUÆRIST.

Name and Residence	age	C	M	W	chil	The Habit of Body.		The WEATHER	
						STRENGTH	JUICES	calm	hot
						robust	blochy	cold	rainy
					Ab	medium	pure	damp	showery
						weakly	scorbutic	dry	snowy
						infirm	venereal	rosty	windy
When were you taken ill?						On                      day                      the			
At or near what hour of the Day?						(AM)                      (PM)			
What were the first symptoms that you perceived at the attack? Was you affected with coldness and Shivering? with pain in the Head? Back? Bowels? or Limbs? Were you giddy?									
How long was it before you found an abatement of the Pain?						About                      Hour			
Did you immediately go to BED? or, how soon after? Did you sleep? Did you awake refreshed? or, Was your Sleep disturbed by Dreams? & Did you awake still going worse?									
What do you conceive were the Predisposing CAUSES? Were you wet with Rain? Had you been in Exercise, and were you suddenly chilled? Were you exposed to cold Night-Air? or, to cold Air during the Day? Were your Feet wet? Had you been exposed to any putrid Effluvia? or, any stinking Smells? Had you eaten or drank any thing lately that disagreed with you? or, Had you fasted too long?									
What is your general system of DIET? or, What food do you chiefly use? Is it mostly animal, vegetable; or Milk? What is your common Beverage? Is it Ale, Cyder, Perry, Porter, Spirits, Small-beer, Water, Whey, or Wine? Are you moderate in Eating & Drinking? Or, do you drink rather freely?									

# THE QUÆRIST.

What kind of CLOTHING do you wear ?  
Do you wear Flannel next your Skin?

Do you use much EXERCISE ?  
or, Are you by choice, or business,  
chiefly sedentary ?

What is your TRADE ?

What is your general state of Health ?  
Is it good ; tolerably good ; or sickly ?

What have you taken, or done, since you  
were seized with this Complaint ?

In what state were your Bowels at  
the time of being attacked ?  
Were they costive ? lax ? or, natural ?  
When had you a MOTION, last ?

Have you preserved any URINE ?  
When was it evacuated ?

The Practitioner having proposed as many of these preparatory Queries as he may deem necessary, let him proceed to make use of his own Senses, in order to acquire Information. Let him be attentive to the state of his Patient's mind, so far as depends upon either physical or spiritual Causes: and, if it be disturbed, let him learn, from the Friends or Nurse, whether such impair'd Functions proceed from the influence of any of the PASSIONS. Let the following Queries serve as guides to some necessary parts of this Knowledge.

Is the Patient calm and composed ?  
or, Is he wild and disturbed ?

Are there any signs of DELIRIUM ?

Any spasmodic Pluckings of the  
Hands, or Feet. &c. ?

Any sudden Starts as soon as he  
begins to doze ?

Is he sleepy or wakeful ?

Does he lie with the Head high or low ?

Does he lie quiet & bear the Clothes on ?  
or, Does he throw them off ?

Part 2nd, The INVESTIGATOR.

The State of the PATIENT, at the time of being first visited: or  
when admitted into the HOSPITAL: &c.

	Visit 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
The PULSE. Strokes in a minute?							
Is it equal? full? intermitting?							
irregular? languid? rebounding? soft?							
small? strong? tense? throbbing?							
undulating? weak?							
TONGUE. Blistered? brown? clammy?							
clean? dry? foul? moist? rough?							
freaked? white?							
SPEECH and VOICE. Calm? fretful?							
loud? quick? shrill? stammering?							
slow? tremulous? weak? wandering?							
EYES. Bloodshot? clear? dim? dry?							
full? lustrous? open? shut? sunk?							
weak? watery?							
C. blue, d. p? brown, d. p? grey? hazel							
Nose. Contracted? dilated? natural?							
aquiline? depressed? large? small?							
LIPS. blister'd? livid? pale? red?							
thick? thin? tumified? ulcerated?							
RESPIRATION Difficult? hiccup?							
easy? laborious? N? quick? slow?							
BREATH. hot? offensive? no-observable?							
FACE. bloated? fat? florid? livid?							
meagre? fallow? saturnine? thin?							
HAIR. brown, d, p? flaxen? red, d, s?							
crisp? curly? dry? soft? strait? sweaty?							
HANDS and ARMS, &c.							
cold? dry? hot? large? moist?							
œdematous? small? warm?							
LEGS and FEET, &c.							
SKIN in general. cold? dry? moist?							
rough? scaly? smooth? sweaty? warm?							
If spotted, the COLOUR and SEAT							
livid? red? — deep? superficial?							
PARTS mostly spotted. The arms?							
breast? face? legs? neck? thighs?							
ERUPTIONS. clear? confluent? few?							
ichorous? mealy? miliary? numerous?							
scabby? vaccine? variolous? venereal?							
THIRST considerable? constant?							
excessive? little? none? occasional?							

The INVESTIGATOR.

Liquors desired. Acid or sweet? gruel? water? whey? wine & water?						
PAIN & INFLAM. right or left Side? Ancles? Arms? Back? Bladder? Bowels? Breast? Clavicle? Eyes? Diaphragm? Fauces? Feet? Gums? Hands? Head? Heart? Hips? Kidneys Knees? Legs? Liver? Loins? Lungs? Neck? Pleura? Ribs? Shoulders? Spleen? Stomach? Teeth? Thighs? Throat? Wind-pipe?						
INFLAM. erysipelatous? gangrenous? phlegmonous? scorbutic?						
PAIN. acute? constant? distracting? dull? fix'd? flying? gnawing? heavy? lancinating? moderate? piercing? sharp? throbbing? tortuous? twitching? violent?						
APPETITE of Stomach. Is it little? much? natural? sick? vomiting?						
VOMTING. often? periodical? seldom? bilious? bitter? frothy? mucous? slimy? sweet? tasteless? watery? bloody? green? yellow?						
ABDOMEN. cold? fat? hard? hot? large? soft? swell'd? thin? tense? windy?						
URINE. bloody? clear? high-colour'd? lateritious? muddy? pale? turbid? Sediment, or without Sediment? oily on the Top? Mucus-suspended?						
The FÆCES. bilious? bloody? dark? fetid? frequent? hard? lax? moist? Natrl? slimy? streak'd with blood?						
If ISSUES, WOUNDS, or ULCERS, ask, 1. duration: Days, Months, Years? denoting it by Arabic Numerals. 2. The Condition, Form & Size. callous? clean? dried-up? foul? fungous? spreading? stationary? angular? broad? circular? deep? long? narrow? sinuous? small? superficial? 3. Pus or Discharge. fetid? ichorous? laudable? sanious? thick? thin? dark? greenish? white? yellow?						



## ADDRESS TO PURCHASERS.

THE Author of these Pages, having (in p. 5, l. 17.) spoken of the *Quality* of the *Paper*, requests each Medical Purchaser to observe, that, it is *not now* printed on *Writing Paper*, as he could not procure one of sufficient *Size*; and this is sent out merely as a *Specimen* of his *PLAN*; but should there be a large Impression (for practical use with the *Pen*) the Paper shall be of the proper kind; and be hot-pressed to render it smooth.

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### FINAL ADVERTISEMENT.

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To the PARENTS of BOYS in genteel Life.

W:RUSSEL, originally a Student in Medical Pursuits, since then a Clergyman and again a Practitioner in the humblest department of the Art of Healing, (having, for good reasons, renounced the Clerical Profession) thus communicates, to the Public, his desire of taking from SIX to TEN Pupils, to be instructed in the rudimental principles of Literature.

HIS TERMS, will be at the rate of FORTY Guineas per Annum: for which, they shall receive every liberal treatment, suitable to the Sons of GENTLEMEN; and all due pains shall be taken to make them Scholars and valuable members of Society. Mr RUSSEL will not promise more than He means to perform.

As it is more difficult to eradicate, than to impress, the mode of learning, (and Mr Rusfel's plan of Instruction being somewhat different from any one hitherto in use) he would prefer the Pupil as young as may be after the Eighth year. None to be admitted before that Period, nor exceeding Eleven years old.

The DURATION of Residence, under the care of Mr: R, he designs to limit to three years, (or none to continue, longer, with him) that he may be enabled to prepare more Boys, for higher Seminaries, or to enter on their Apprenticeships. Possibly circumstances may hereafter induce some variation from the original Plan.

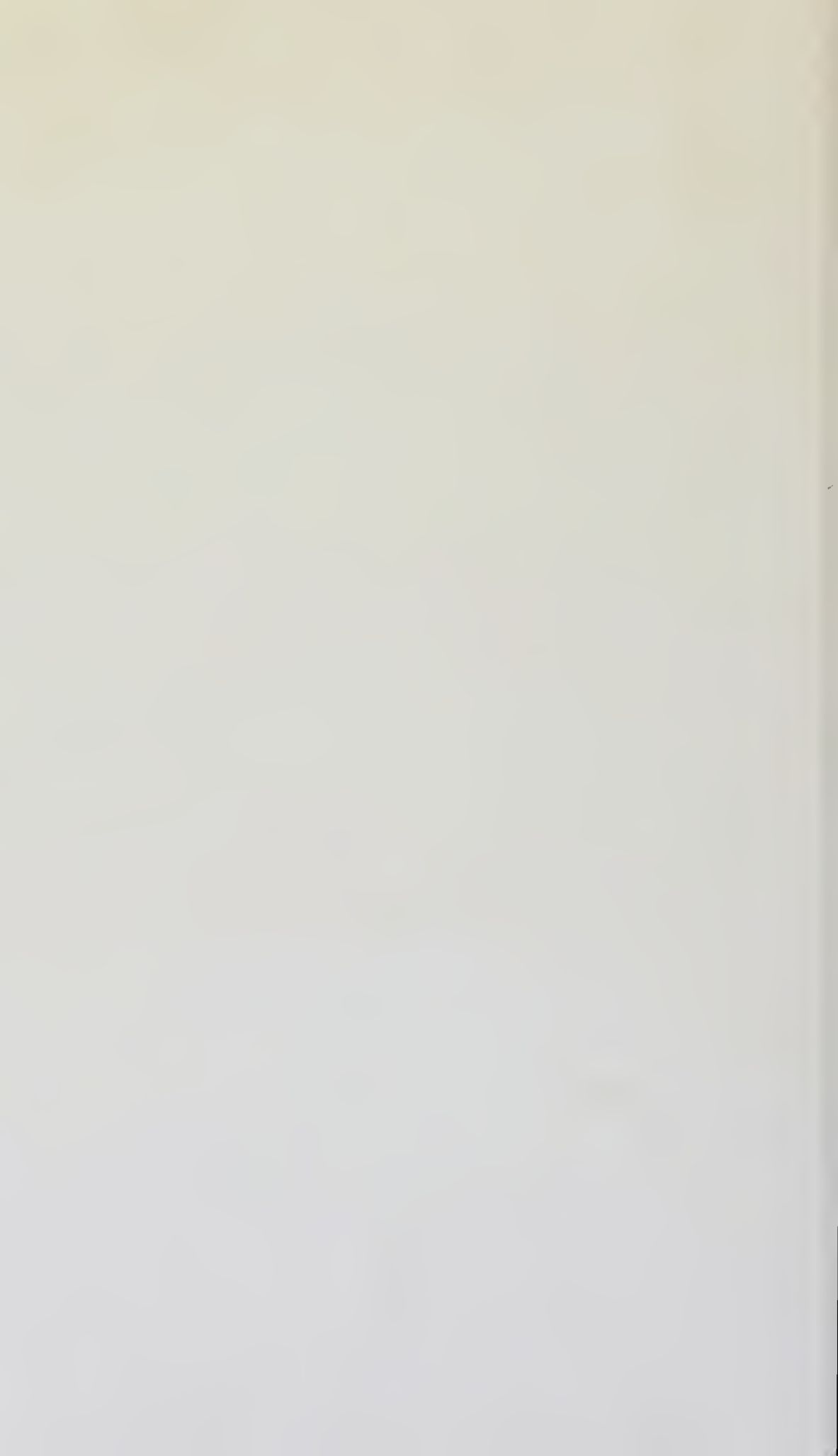
The place of Mr Rusfel's intended Residence is the beautiful Town of LUDLOW, in Shropshire; to commence immediately after the Mid-summer Vacation. He is at present in LONDON, and will continue there till nearly the middle of JULY. Before that time, all letters to be address'd to him at 56 Red-Lion Street HOLBORN. Afterwards to LUDLOW. If the corresponding Parties reciprocally defray the Postage, previous to misison of the Letters, all Inconvenience will be thus easily prevented; this being a *Sine qua non* Condition of acceptance on his part.

The Diatic and Gymnastic part of the Education shall be unexceptionable. A small Horse shall be kept, for one of the Pupils to ride out, with Mr: R., every fine day.

No charge to be made for Writing and Arithmetic; nor, for moderate Washing.  
Other expences, as usual in most other SCHOOLS.

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☞ If Mr. R. could have his wish fulfilled, in every instance of this small Number, he should certainly prefer, having only the Sons of Medical Men; or, at least, only such Boys as are designed for the Medical Profession; as it might enable him, in many respects, to direct their early Studies, and Habits of Thinking, more to that object, than can possibly be done in a School not so select as he designs his to be.









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